

Improvement of people's disaster image and awareness through disaster knowledge and lessons learned from social surveys –the 1995 Hanshin-Awaji(Kobe)EQ to the 2016 Kumamoto EQ

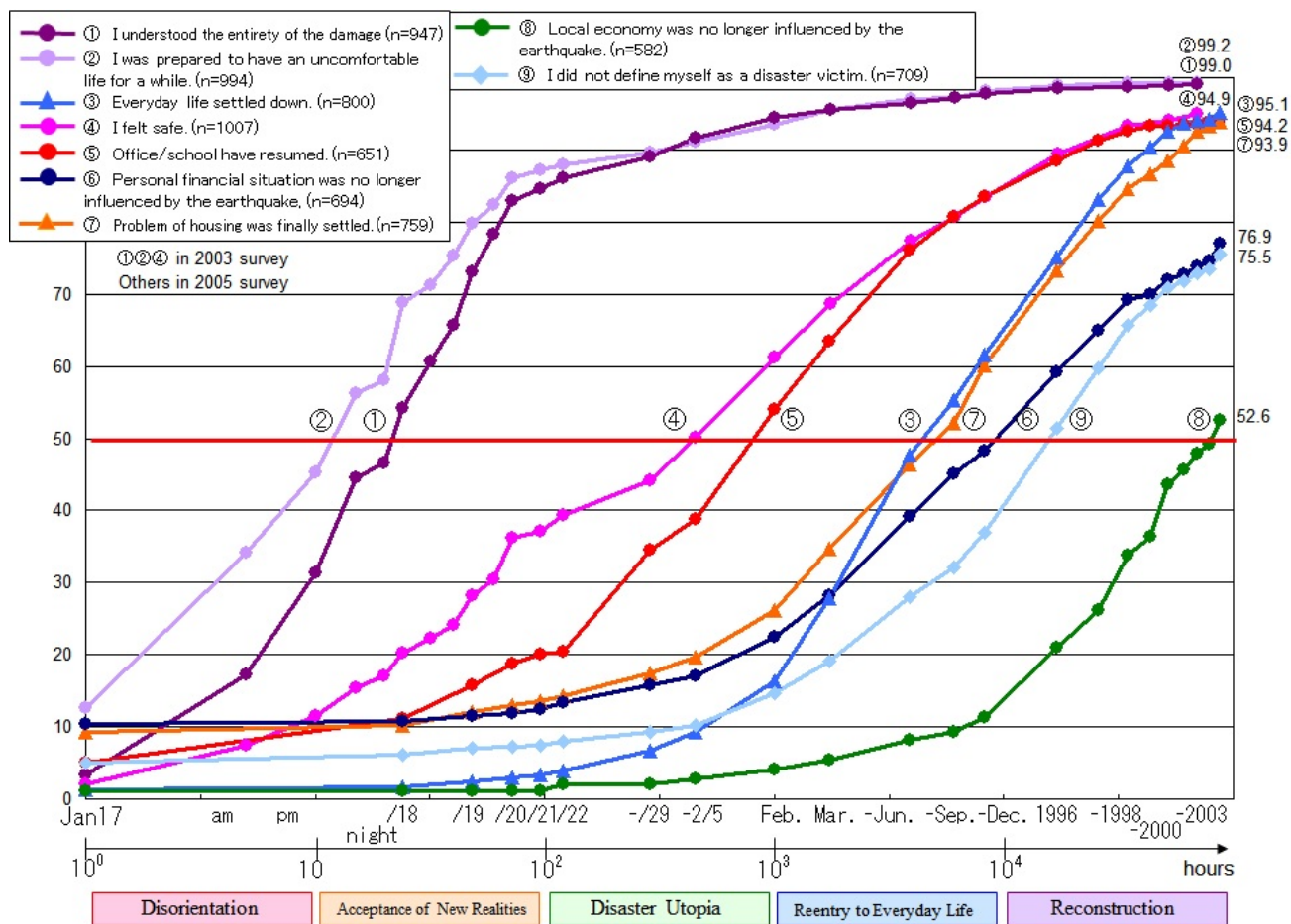
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In this study, How can knowledge and lessons on victims' behavior and disaster recovery process after disaster occurred, which were clarified from reliable social surveys such as random sampled surveys, improve people's capacity for imagination for disaster and awareness that disasters affect everyone (to be aware that natural disasters are common and think about what to do when it happens to you). The target disasters for the survey were the 1995 Great Hanshin-Awaji(Kobe) Earthquake, the 2004 Mid-Niiga Earthquake, the 2007 Chuetsu-oki Earthquake, the 2011 East Japan Great Earthquake and the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake.

In this study, we are focuses on the results of the survey to the victims of the Kumamoto earthquake that was carried out in the fall of 2016 as a flash report. We compare the result of the survey of Kumamoto Earthquake with other surveys about Changing in the Victims' residence after the disaster and life recovery process using recovery calendar method. Moreover, we also propose ways of risk communication between experts and citizens such as how these results of surveys contribute to improving people's capacity for imagination for disaster and awareness that disasters affect everyone.

Keywords: awareness that disasters affect everyone, random sampled social survey, life recovery process, housing reconstruction, "life recovery calendar" method



Recovery Calendar (the 1995 Hanshin-Awaji(Kobe) EQ Survey in Jan./2003 and Jan./2005)